

Volunteer Rescuers Risk Lives In Saving Scores From Flames

Youth Who Succored 18 Lies in Hospital Severely Burned; Steeplejack Scales Blazing Walls, Frees Fire Escapes and Guides 30 Safely to Ground

Police reserves from three stations swarmed into Lexington Avenue and 110th Street in an attempt to disperse excited men and women packed closely in both streets, as civilian rescuers, their heads swathed in wet bandages, traversed lower stories of the tenement early yesterday seeking to rescue those whose cries could be heard proceeding from smoke-filled halls. Five men who engaged in this work, firemen declare, should be given medals for heroism.

John O'Donnell, seventeen years old, who lives at 1435 Park Avenue, sat in a restaurant in 107th Street when he heard cries of fire. He ran to Lexington Avenue and found the tenement house blazing on two of its floors, with smoke issuing from third story windows. A woman was hanging by her hands from a second story escape landing. Two others struggled to prevent her falling to the street.

Unable to enter the doorway because of smoke pouring from it, O'Donnell climbed the coping above it, passed over the roof and descended by a fire escape. He reached a window in which were three young children. O'Donnell threw one leg over the window sill, anchored himself and shouted to Patrolman Tiernan, who received the children as O'Donnell handed them down. The ex-savior then ran up fire ladders to the third floor, where he rescued three more children.

John R. Hennis, in charge of the homicide bureau of the District Attorney's office, also expressed belief in the heroic deed of the boy. He said:

"There is a marked similarity between the two tenement fires occurring in this vicinity within a few weeks, both attended by loss of life. While there is no definite evidence at present, I hope to have data to-day which will permit us to work effectively. The District Attorney's office will make every effort to fix responsibility for this disaster."

Some of the injured taken to Beth David Hospital were transferred later to Mount Sinai and Harlem hospitals. According to hospital records one of those injured is Sebastian Amoroso, eleven years old, whose name has been given the police as Sebastian Amoroso. He was believed to be the brother of the dead Antonio Amoroso.

Among the rescuers, many of whom suffered injuries, William Connors, twenty-two years old, of 15 East 110th Street, directly opposite the burned structure, is most seriously hurt. Connors was in bed when he heard the shouts for aid. When he reached the street more than seventy-five women and children were crowded on fire escape landings of the second and third floors.

It was Connors who rescued Mrs. Nathan Silver, sole survivor of the family. He carried her down a fire escape on his back. The woman was conveyed in a semi-conscious state to the hospital, where she is now recovering.

Connors also saved five children from certain death. They were huddled on a third floor escape landing when he reached them. All were in a state of partial asphyxiation. Burns suffered by the rescuer will confine him to his home for some time.

Mayor Hylan, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. John T. Sinner, his son-in-law and daughter, visited the scene yesterday forenoon. The Mayor expressed sympathy for those made homeless, and announced that he would order a thorough investigation of the origin of the fire. During the visit Mayor Hylan was besought by scores of men and women to aid those made destitute.

According to the police, A. Adler, of 170 Broadway, owned the building in which the fire occurred.

Cold Firehouses Await Men Back From Blaze

Chilled and Exhausted Crews Denied Heat by Ban Believed Due to Shortage of Coal

Cold firehouses awaited the firemen who returned yesterday morning, exhausted and soaking wet, after a four-hour battle with the fire at 177-1773 Lexington Avenue, which cost fourteen lives and injured scores.

For more than a month, since commands of engine houses received strict orders under no conditions to start a fire in the engine house, the firemen have been without heat.

While no official explanation accompanied the summary order to keep the furnaces cold, it is believed to be part of the city's desire to conserve coal because of the coal shortage.

The order resulted Friday in an argument between the Lieutenant in Engine House 23, at Lexington Avenue and White Streets, and a city magistrate.

The house is occupied partly by the engine house and partly by the Tombs police court. The latter is heated by steam from the firehouse boilers. On Friday the magistrate complained of the chill and asked for heat. The Lieutenant in charge said it was impossible. He explained he could not even if he dared, as there was no coal in the house.

He added that the general order prohibiting fires said that any fireman found disobeying would be brought up on charges. The coal went without heat.

Engine house 17 suffered severely last night. A cellar fire in a six-story tenement at 285 Grand Street gave much trouble and at one time Commissioner Henry Helm ordered the fire out of the waist-drip water because of fear of being overcome by carbon monoxide. The residents of the house, fearing another death trap such as the one on Lexington Avenue, screamed wildly, threatened to jump and caused a panic. Rescuers had to be rushed from the Clinton Street station.

When the company got the fire out at the end of forty-five minute battle they returned, chilled through and drenched to the skin, to a stone firehouse colder inside than out.

Phone Girls' Promptness Boon to Fire Sufferers

Police and Other Officials Laud Miss Dillon and Aids for Their Efforts in Emergency

Telephone operators of the Harlem exchange were praised yesterday by officials of the police and fire departments for intelligent and prompt service in connection with the fire at 177-1773 Lexington Avenue.

First information of the fire was obtained by Miss Margaret Dillon, a Harlem exchange operator, at 1 a. m. She received a call from a private wire

tion to those he actually carried out. Stokach is credited with having guided many to safety, forcing them to traverse smoke-filled passages by persuasion or threats.

Michael Nolan, who described himself as a steeplejack, climbed a seemingly sheer wall at the north end of the block. He reached second floor fire escape platforms and released fire ladders. Women and children crowded on narrow platforms and made their way to safety. Nolan rescued thirty or more persons in this way.

Julius Gollord, of 163 East 110th Street, was asleep in his home when shouts of fire roused him. He ran in pajamas to the doomed building, swarmed up a ladder Nolan had dropped and reached the fourth floor just in time to save a woman who had been driven by intense heat to hang by her hands from a window casing. She was screaming when Gollord reached her. He carried this woman and four others down the escape.

William Connors, an expressman of 155 East 110th Street, saw a woman about to jump from a fourth story window.

"If you jump you'll be killed," he yelled through cupped hands. "Hold on and I'll save you."

Connors caught her by the wrist, swinging her and carried the woman and her two children to safety. As he was leaving a woman in the street called to him that her three children were in an apartment on the second floor.

Connors started back but was prevented by a patrolman from re-entering the building. Later Connors complained at the East 104th Street station that he had been prevented from saving life by the policeman's interference.

Fireman Walter Hewitt and William Mooney, of Truck 48, saved Mrs. Mary Kenny from a precarious perch in a fourth floor window. The men were on a thirty-five-foot ladder which reached just beyond the third floor. Mooney clambered on projections of the building to where the woman sat, swung her to Hewitt who staggered with the impact but wrapped his legs round the ladder and slid to earth with his burden.

and heard a woman scream in excited tones, "Fire! fire! fire!" Without locating the fire, the person calling disconnected.

Dillon traced the call to Harlem 0198 and rang that number several times without a reply. She then notified Fire and Police Headquarters of the message and continued trying to locate the caller. Within five minutes elapsed before a woman's voice answered. This time the location of the blaze was obtained and Miss Dillon promptly notified fire headquarters.

Headquarters then sent every operator in the exchange calling hospitals and police stations. Owing to Miss Dillon's efforts five hospital ambulances were at the scene of the fire as soon as the fire apparatus arrived.

Throughout the night Miss Dillon and her force handled emergency calls with promptness and accuracy. The young women who, with Miss Dillon, saw the switchboard are Miss Belvetta Daly, 540 Peconic Street, North Tarrytown; Miss Mary Rooney, 12442 Morris Avenue, the Bronx; Miss Margaret O'Brien, 2240 Ryder Avenue, the Bronx; Miss Irene Bonchue, 161 East 102d Street; Miss Margaret Staderman, 247 East 124th Street, and Miss Frances Nugent, 643 Jackson Avenue, the Bronx.

things that the mysterious woman witness might have seen in Detective Totten at the farm during the course of the day were some five thousand automobiles and at least ten thousand visitors who took the last two weeks from the unfortunate crab-apple tree beneath which the assassins laid out the bodies of Dr. Hall and Mrs. Mills.

The mysterious woman witness, shown by Totten boys selling balloons and peanuts and other things usually associated with the atmosphere of the circus, but unless Mr. Totten is a psycho-detective there is hardly a chance that his trip to the farm disclosed any new evidence.

Members of the Hall family since the Sunday before the murder have been conspicuously absent from the services of the fashionable St. John's Church. But at to-night's services Mrs. Hall, was seen among the seventy church members present.

According to the Rev. Mr. J. M. Lopez, who has conducted services since the killing of Dr. Hall, the people who now attend the services are the regular members of the church, and not curiosity-hungry outsiders. A few weeks ago these were there in large numbers, filling the pews.

A successor to Dr. Hall has not been chosen, said the Rev. Mr. Lopez, who will preach his last sermon next Sunday, after which some other temporary rector will assume charge of the church work.

Six-Year-Old Fills Pulpit

Lad Conducts Services in Baltimore Church

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—Newton E. Hastings, Salisbury, Md., is only six years old. He has just entered the public schools of his home town and has had no conscious preparation or coaching for ecclesiastical results, but today he conducted services in St. Paul's Methodist Church in the manner of an experienced minister.

The youthful preacher is a son of Paul Hastings of Salisbury, for the last six months he has been speaking before congregations in Salisbury and nearby towns. To-day's services were the first the child has conducted in Baltimore.

When Mr. Hastings was questioned yesterday he was asked about the destruction of his automobile three weeks ago to-night, and on the day following his appearance before the Court House. He was also asked, it is understood, to give a few more details about the advances he has said Mrs. Mills made to him before, as he expressed it, "she set her cap for Dr. Hall."

County Detective George Totten, of the staff of Prosecutor Beekman, said at Somerville to-night that he had questioned three women witnesses to-day.

"One of these was never examined before," explained Totten, portentously. "Of the others I will say nothing. They were not questioned in Somerville. I questioned them in a secret place I have for that purpose—and stenographers were present."

"The new witness is not an eyewitness," he took me to the Phillips Farm this afternoon, where we went over the ground. She called my attention to several things. Beyond that I will say nothing."

And he did not. But among the

Klansmen Bury Girl Declared Shot by Police

500 Without Masks March to Cemetery at St. Joseph, Mo., Through Streets Deserted by Patrolmen

12,000 at Mass Meeting

Accidental Killing Climax of Months of Gun Rule; Chief and 3 Are Ousted

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 22.—With members of the Ku-Klux Klan in charge of the funeral service, Nellie Hale, fourteen years old, who was killed Friday night by a shot supposedly fired by police, was buried to-day. A crowd estimated at 5,000 waited in the cemetery for the cortege, in which marched 600 members of the Klan, robed and with their hoods raised.

No uniformed police were to be seen. Klansmen handled traffic in the streets. Two klansmen and six girl friends of the victim were pall-bearers. At the grave hundreds of klansmen stood at attention.

Police Board Assailed

The funeral was the only development to-day in the police situation, which reached a climax last night, when 12,000 attended a mass meeting in the Ku-Klux Klan and demanded the retirement of the police board, charging that the Police Department had failed to take proper precautions for the preservation of life.

Nellie Hale was the second person accidentally killed here since summer while police were attempting to make arrests. She was riding with two brothers when a patrolman, mistaking them for a group of boys, fired a shot which struck her in the chest.

Previously John House, a patrolman, was killed during a raid. Police Board investigation revealed that he probably had been killed accidentally by his policeman companions.

On September 21 Patrolman John Wells is said to have shot Carl Shimpf, a youth he had arrested in connection with a dance hall fight. Shimpf was shot in one leg and died to death. A coroner's jury held that the shooting was unjustified and that Shimpf had died because the police failed to obtain medical attention promptly.

A charge of manslaughter was placed against Wells, and he now is on bond awaiting trial. He is still a member of the Police Department.

At the inquest Wells testified that orders had been issued by his commanding officers to "shoot first and ask questions afterward."

Invade Paterson Church

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 22.—Worshippers in the First Baptist Church here were startled to-night during the sermon of the Rev. Frank MacDonald, pastor of the church, by the appearance of seven masked men, draped in white robes, one of whom bore an American flag on a standard and another a Ku Klux emblem.

The flag-bearers stationed themselves at the back of the church, while the five other Klansmen proceeded down the center aisle. One of them advanced to the altar of the church, where he knelt, apparently in prayer. He rose and handed a letter to Mr. MacDonald. On the envelope was a written request that the letter be read to the congregation.

Mr. MacDonald read the letter. It contained a platform of the Ku-Klux Klan, specifying as its object pure womanhood, the advancement of patriotism, the furtherance of charities and co-operation with the church.

At the conclusion of the reading the seven Klansmen fled out of the church. Mr. MacDonald, before continuing his sermon, commented on the visit. He said he feared the sentiments expressed in the letter and had no objection to the appearance of the Klansmen.

Reds Overcome Last Opposition To Soviet's Rule

Vladivostok, Final Outpost of White Guards, Vacated by Them, and City Awaits Its New Chiefs

Valiant Fight Till End

General Diederichs Didn't Receive Aid He Asked to Stem Enemy's Advance

VLADIVOSTOK, Oct. 22 (By The Associated Press).—The curtain has been rung down on the last scene of the Russian revolution. Those who defended this last outpost of opposition to the Soviets are departing. A few hundred persons have been killed, and the people are sitting back waiting for their new rulers, the Soviet leaders of the Far Eastern republic, or Chita government, as it is called, to arrive.

The White Guards of the Vladivostok government fought desperately from October 8, the day they came in contact with the Soviet forces at Spassk, until nearly two weeks later, when the Reds utterly defeated them and forced them to cross the Manchurian frontier.

The men who bore the brunt of the fighting were soldiers who had retreated from the Volga River to the last stronghold of the White Guards.

Vladivostok sent General Diederichs, only 17 men in reply to his call for reinforcements, which led the dictator to declare:

"Where are the sacrifices which were to be made for brethren who for two years have borne the cross which is laid on Russia for the sins of all?"

TOKIO, Oct. 22 (By The Associated Press).—The danger to residents of Vladivostok after the approaching evacuation of the Japanese forces takes place arises from the presence around the city of bandits who are ready to plunder Vladivostok in the interim between the departure of the Japanese and the occupation by the Red army of the Chita government, according to persons who arrived to-day from Vladivostok.

Crowd Departing Steamers

The danger is believed so great that all steamers leaving Vladivostok are crowded. Vessels leaving for Japan are so crowded with Japanese that few other foreigners can obtain passage.

Russians, chiefly officers and their families to China. Others who feared to remain in Vladivostok are trying to escape by any means possible toward Korea and Manchuria.

MOSCOW, Oct. 22 (By The Associated Press).—The American cruiser Sacramento has arrived at Vladivostok. The vessel was sent there at the request of the American Consul. It is reported that disorders have been in progress in various parts of the city, for which the Soviets blame the Japanese.

General Ubovitch, of the Far Eastern republic's revolutionary army, has begun negotiations with the Japanese commander and the Vladivostok consular representatives for the surrender of Vladivostok, according to advices received by the Soviet government from Chita.

The dispatches say the American consul handed General Ubovitch a note requesting him to guarantee the personal safety of American citizens. Similar requests were made on behalf of the British and Japanese consulates, and the safety of foreigners and property was assured by General Ubovitch on condition that the Red army be allowed to enter Vladivostok immediately.

Additional advices to the government say the Red army encountered Japanese detachments at Okeanskia which were covering the city. Representatives of the Japanese command reached Okeanskia Friday and warned the Far Eastern troops to retreat four miles to the north of Okeanskia.

The dispatches assert that disorders broke out in various parts of Vladivostok in connection with the Japanese retreat, and that the American Consul sent word later to General Ubovitch that the Americans were impatiently awaiting the Far Eastern troops to restore order.

A government announcement says great danger at the hands of the remaining White Guard bands threatens Communist workmen and Far Eastern sympathizers who are in prisons. The government declares responsibility for any excesses will rest entirely upon the Japanese command, which is retarding the entry into Vladivostok of Russian Red troops.

Footpads Shoot Victim, but He Saves \$7,600

Hotel Man Answers Thugs' Command With Bullet; Bandits Escape After Wounding Him; May Die

Fifteen Shots Exchanged

Carried Day's Receipts and Valuables in His Pocket; All Coney Island Roused

Three footpads lay in wait for Peter Cachapes before dawn yesterday morning in the darkened lower hall of his apartment house, 1006 Surf Avenue, Coney Island, and one of them shot him in the chest during a pistol battle that followed his refusal to put up his hands. The bullet smashed his sternum and two ribs and penetrated a lung. Cachapes is now in Coney Island Hospital. The bandits escaped.

Cachapes is a Greek, fifty-six years old, the proprietor of the Mardi Gras Hotel and motion picture theater next to the West End Terminal at Stillwell and Surf avenues, about three blocks from his home. He turned the place over to the night watchman at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning after counting the day's receipts and started for his home.

As was usually the case, he had money and valuables about him, which made him rich prey for robbers. He wore a three-carat diamond ring valued at \$3,000, a stickpin valued at \$1,000, and had in his pockets \$3,100 in Liberty bonds and \$500 in currency.

Notices Lights Are Out

On approaching his apartment house, a rambling, three-story structure built of wood, Cachapes noticed that the light in the first floor hall had been extinguished. The hall is an unusually long one and Cachapes had to grope his way for about thirty feet before reaching the stairs.

He had started up the stairs and was four or five steps above the floor when three vague shapes sidled from beneath the stairs and the command came sharply:

"Put 'em up!"

Cachapes drew an automatic pistol and fired at the nearest of the three men. The instantaneous flash and report that came in reply showed that the robber had his weapon in hand when he ordered Cachapes to put up his hands.

His two companions also began firing and Cachapes kept his finger on the trigger of his automatic until he was hit and tumbled down the stairs. A

dozen or fifteen shots were fired and walls, ceiling and floor were scarred and splintered by bullets.

Grope Way Toward Hallway

The entire house was aroused. Lights flashed up in all the apartments and tenants began feeling their way toward the dark hallway. Patrolman Byrnes and Roache, of the Coney Island police station, heard the shots and came on the run.

By the time the first occupants of the house to arrive had descended to the main hall, the patrolmen had found the switch and turned on the lights, revealing Cachapes sprawling at the foot of the stairs, arms outstretched, but groping for the pistol which had slipped from his fingers when he fell.

He said that his assailants had fled by the rear door. The police found two boards torn from a high fence which separates the apartment house yard from an automobile parking space on Mermaid Avenue, and came to the conclusion that the robbers had crawled through the fence and got away in an automobile they had parked behind it.

The police obtained a description of one of the men from Cachapes.

Berwin Pickets to Continue

20,000 Miners Ready To Be Arrested, Says Spokesman

Despite the interruption of picketing in front of the E. J. Berwind home at 2 East Sixty-fourth Street by the police Saturday, the striking coal miners will resume operations there this morning and if arrested will be replaced by another detachment. The two men who were on duty Saturday, Joseph Kopchek and Michael Fazeke, will return. Their spokesmen, George Wagner, said last night: "If they are arrested we have 20,000 more men back in Pennsylvania, so we can keep right on picketing."

There was no attempt at patrolling

either the Berwind residence or the office of the Berwind-White Coal Company at 11 Broadway yesterday. All of the six pickets rented at headquarters in the Hotel Continental, preparatory to a renewal of operations to-day. A meeting of the strikers was held in the afternoon at the Civic Club on West Twelfth Street, when Powers Hapgood and T. D. Stiles, organizers, spoke to the men. Another meeting will be held to-night at 8 o'clock at the Engineering Society Auditorium, 23 West Thirtieth Street.

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